

IS IT HOG OR HUMAN

Difference of Opinion Among Experts in Luetgert Trial.

CONTENTION OVER A BONE.

Doctor Dorsey Declared That one of the bones found in the Sausage Maker's Vat was the femur of a Human Being, and Now Comes Dr. Allport Who Says It is the Bone of a Hog--The View of the Case Adopted by the Jury Will Decide the Prisoner's Fate--Luetgert Wants to Go on the Stand in His Own Behalf and to "Get Even" with the Police--The Crush at Court.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.--Hog or human. That is the issue in the Luetgert case at present, and according to the view of the case adopted by the jury is the fate of the defendant likely to be. If hog, he will in all probability go free; if human, there is no telling what will happen to him, or rather what may not happen to him.

The defense proved to-day that the bone which Dr. Dorsey, the osteologist, of the Columbian museum, declared was the femur of a human being, of a woman, and of a woman of delicate physical structure, was Mrs. Luetgert, is nothing but the bone of a hog. It came from a hog of delicate organization, so said the expert for the defense, but it was nothing but a hog for all that. The femur was rather small for the usual run of hogs, but this was a small boned hog and there is no doubt of the origin of the bone.

The witness who declared all this for the defense was Dr. W. H. Allport, professor of descriptive and comparative anatomy in the Northwestern University. He declared in the most positive manner that the femur was that of a hog, and that there was no chance of his being mistaken in the matter.

Dr. Dorsey, who proved for the state that the femur was that of a woman, was in the court room when Dr. Allport was on the stand and his face flushed when the expert for the defense declared that the bone came from a hog. He will take the stand when the time comes for the state to offer its evidence in rebuttal and prove to the jury that the femur is not that of a hog, but of a human being, of a woman, and of a woman of delicate physical organization.

THE ISSUE DEFINED.

The declaration of Dr. Allport clearly defines the issue between himself and Prof. Dorsey. They are the respective leading experts of the defense and prosecution, both pride themselves upon their reputations, and a battle royal will be the result. Dr. Allport drew pictures of what he said represented a human femur and a hog's femur, and explained to the jury the difference between them. The difference was principally in the socket of the hog's joint, according to the witness. He declared the knob or joint, and of the femur in the evidence, was much smaller than that of the average person and undoubtedly the bone was the femur of a small hog.

To-morrow Dr. Allport will be cross-examined after he has testified further concerning metacarpal, sesamoid and temporal bones.

Previous to Dr. Allport's testimony, Prof. J. A. Welsner gave evidence in support of Dr. Dorsey's testimony in connection with the experiments with human bodies made in the vats in the Luetgert factory early in the present month. His testimony was of a corroborative character.

State Attorney Densen smilingly declared to-night that Prof. Dorsey would settle the question as to the identity of the bones beyond a question when next he appeared upon the witness stand. Luetgert and his lawyers were well satisfied with the showing made.

THE CRUSH AT COURT.

The crush of humanity at the criminal court building to-day was greater than upon any other occasion for the past two weeks. A report spread that Luetgert himself would be called to the witness stand to-day to tell his story to the jury and people by the hundreds struggled to gain admission to the court room. Many got into the building by telling the officers on duty at the entrance that they were called as witnesses in other court rooms. Then they made frantic but unsuccessful efforts to reach the second floor, upon which Judge Tuttle's court room is located. Court bailiffs shut the throng off at the stairways leading to the court corridor and those who sought to reach the court room by means of the elevators were shot up to the sixth floor by the elevator men and landed high above the goal of their ambition. There was much profanity over this ruse on the part of the male victims, while the women and girls stood at the elevator shafts and scolded until they were hoarse.

Luetgert was in rare good humor. He is recovering from the injury to his right leg and the assistance of a crutch is scarcely necessary to aid his locomotion now. His had a reviving effect upon his spirits and the crowd which characterized his features for a month past has given way to a decidedly cheerful expression.

WANTS TO "GET EVEN."

Luetgert again expressed his earnest desire this morning to go upon the witness stand. He is desirous to "talk to the jury," as he expresses it. His lawyers, ex-Judge Vincent and Attorney Phelan, apparently feel somewhat nervous about putting Luetgert on the stand. The big sausage maker, however, is as relentless as an Indian in his demands to be called. He wants to "get even" with the police and some of the people who have lied about him, as he declares. Luetgert's counsel have a great deal of respect for State Attorney Densen's ability as a cross-examiner. They appear to fear that under the rapid cross-questioning of the state's attorneys Luetgert may make admissions or be led into statements which will spoil much of the important evidence given in his behalf. Luetgert may be called to-morrow. If he is not he will not be called until Saturday, as he is superstitious to appearing for the first time on Friday.

The members of the jury were in good spirits to-day. Last evening they went out to the National league base ball park and played ball for an hour.

Not Behind Locked Doors

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 29.--Twenty-one manufacturers of flint glass bottles met behind locked doors at the Bates House this afternoon. There are representatives from Chicago, Pittsburgh and other points at the meeting. All decline to say what the meeting is for, "except to talk over business." It is understood that this meeting an effort will be made to advance the price of the product, and in addition the wage question will receive some attention.

IRONTON SWEEP BY FIRE.

Conflagration Originates in a Saw Mill and Sweeps Over Ten Acres of City Property--Aid From Other Cities.

IRONTON, Ohio, Sept. 29.--This city was threatened with destruction to-night. At 7 p. m. the saw mill of Newman & Spencer was discovered on fire. Before the fire department reached the scene the flames had extended to the lumber yard. The long drought had made everything so combustible that the flames swept everything. The fire soon also wiped out the mills and lumber yards of the Penn Lumber Company. The fire soon threatened the water works and word was sent to Catlettsburg, Ashland and Portsmouth for relief.

About twenty families were soon rendered homeless, two business blocks on Second and Third streets and the St. Joseph's church, parochial school and parsonage, Columbia hall and the Bell-front Iron Works are burning at ten o'clock, with the heart of the city threatened with destruction.

At 10 o'clock to-night the supply houses and coal bins adjoining the city water building, were demolished by a Norfolk & Western locomotive crew using a block and tackle, and the pumping station was saved. The opportune arrival of the Ashland, (Ky.) department with several thousand feet of hose, was a God-send to the city, and at 10:30, the ten-acres of blazing ruins are surrounded by lines of hose, and the Catlettsburg, Ky., fire engine has just arrived by a special boat. This practically places the fire under control, although the conflagration will hardly subside before morning.

The large plant of Newman & Spanner, valued at \$50,000, is insured for \$20,000, but they carried no insurance on eight million feet of poplar lumber, every plank of which went up in smoke. The Penn Lumber Company's plant was valued at \$35,000. They carried \$7,500 insurance on the property, and \$4,500 on six million feet of lumber, which was totally dried. In addition to these plants, the residences of Henry Spanner, E. Cole, Mrs. G. Kurtz, Mrs. Hall, Henry Hern, H. G. S. Mackay and Newman & Spanner's large office and warehouse. At least twenty more residences were more or less damaged by flames. With the exception of Newman & Spanner's warehouse and S. Mackay's property, all were insured. The loss is estimated at from three to four hundred thousand dollars, with hardly half that amount of insurance. An area of three squares in length and two squares back from the river, was entirely swept. There were no casualties, but one man had an arm broken.

FIRE AT THE CAPITAL.

Destroys Property Worth \$1,000,000. The Flames Started in the Power Station of the Capital Traction Company.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.--Fire broke out in the central power station of the Capital Traction Company, a few minutes before 11 o'clock to-night, and in thirty minutes the magnificent six-story structure was doomed. The building occupies the entire block from Pennsylvania avenue to C street, and from Thirteenth and One-half street to Fourteenth street. The blaze started on the southwest corner and despite the efforts of the entire fire department, swept like wind through the enormous building. The heat was so intense that the men were driven from the adjoining streets.

When it became evident that no effort could save the power station, the department turned its attention to the adjoining property, but the flames leaped across Fourteenth street on the west, to a big livery stable, and then across Thirteenth and One-half street on the east and attacked a row of three-story brick houses. So fearful was the heat that the firemen could not get within reach of the burning buildings. They were driven back foot by foot until the streams from the hose pipes could not reach the fire. The entire fire department was on the scene, but so fierce was the conflagration that their efforts were futile. The power house was built four years ago. It is six stories in height, and besides containing the power plant of the Pennsylvania avenue lines of the Capital Traction Company, is occupied by dozens of offices. The walls began to fall by 12 o'clock, and with the decreasing heat men were enabled to get to work on adjoining property. Several houses, however, have been gutted. At this hour it is impossible to state the loss. Approximately it will be about \$500,000 on the building; about \$300,000 on machinery and stored cars, while the losses sustained by tenants will amount to \$200,000 more, making the total damage \$1,000,000.

Big Fire on Philippine Islands.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, Sept. 29.--A fire here yesterday destroyed the grandest quarters of the public library, the museum, the offices of the department for the inspection of forests and many other public buildings, involving great pecuniary loss. In the panic which resulted from the conflagration, many people were burned to death, trampled upon or otherwise seriously injured. The disaster is said to be of incendiary origin.

Children Burned to Death.

ALMA, Neb., Sept. 29.--The farm house of A. L. Gordon burned last night, consuming three children. The children were left alone in the house by the father, who went to the barn. He returned in twenty minutes to find his home in flames. Gordon was dangerously burned in his efforts to save his children and may die.

Third Wool Sale.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.--The third sale of wool of the first series was held this afternoon on the trading floor of the Wool Exchange. The sale attracted a large number of woolen manufacturers from all parts of the country, the attendance being larger than at any of the former sales. The catalogue contained 2,637 bales, or 1,637,800 pounds. The offerings comprised both domestic and foreign wools and on higher London cables, which showed an advance of from five to seven and a half per cent the prices realized were higher. Most of the offerings were in larra lots, suitable for manufacturers who desire to run one lot of wool through a series of goods.

Pennsylvania Railroad Earnings.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 29.--The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's statement of comparison of earnings and expenses for the month of August and eight months of 1907, with the same periods of 1906, is as follows: Lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie, directly operated, gross earnings, August, increase, \$287,200; eight months, decrease, \$354,100; expenses, August, increase, \$64,500; eight months, decrease, \$1,196,000. Net earnings, August, increase, \$222,400; eight months, increase, \$311,900.

M. E. CONFERENCE

Of West Virginia Opens its Sessions at Morgantown.

VENERABLE SENATOR WILEY

Delivers the Address of Welcome, Which Was Replied to by Bishop Mallahan, Who Referred Feelingly to His Record And his Loyalty to His Country--The Conference Organized by the Election Of Secretaries--Prominent Divines Present.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Sept. 29.--The West Virginia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church opened its thirty-first session in the M. E. church in this city, at 9:30 a. m., with Bishop W. F. Mallahan, L. L. D., of Boston, Mass., in the chair. Rev. D. L. Ash, presiding elder of this district announced the 78th hymn, which was heartily sung by all, after which Rev. N. L. Baumgardner led in a fervent prayer. Rev. J. Engle read the sixty-fifth chapter of Isaiah, after which the bishop called to him the presiding elders and celebrated the communion of the Lord's supper. This service was participated in by a large number of the citizens of the town and county.

Senator W. T. Wiley was then introduced to the conference, by Rev. D. L. Ash, who delivered the address of welcome. The senator warmed up to his old-time standard and carried every one with him. Bishop Mallahan responded in behalf of the conference to the senator's address in an appropriate manner, referring feelingly to his record in the past and his loyalty to his country and the reverence in which he is held by the citizens of the state.

Rev. J. Engle called the roll of the conference and one hundred and fifty-four answered to their names. The conference then proceeded to the election of officers. Rev. J. Engle was re-elected secretary, with power to select his assistants. Rev. S. P. Crummett was re-elected statistical secretary and appointed his assistants, L. W. Roberts was re-elected treasurer of the conference.

The secretary read the list of the various standing committees as agreed upon by the board of presiding elders.

Rev. Dr. C. W. Smith, D. D., editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, was introduced to the conference, and spoke briefly in the interest of the Advocate, dwelling upon the importance of the church people reading their own church paper. After some minor business the conference adjourned to the afternoon session, at which session Rev. C. B. Graham presided. This session was mainly for the purpose of reading the statistical reports of the pastors. At 3:30 p. m., Rev. E. B. Ward preached the annual missionary sermon to a large and appreciative congregation.

At 7:30 p. m. was held the anniversary of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society. The principal address was delivered by Dr. M. C. B. Mason, one of the secretaries of that society.

Rev. F. N. Lynch, of Huntington, preached the annual conference sermon to a large audience on Tuesday evening. The sermon was a very able one. The bishop and the presiding elders hold a cabinet session each afternoon, for the purpose of assigning the preachers to the various fields of labor. A large number of preachers and visitors are present.

Caused by Broken Rail.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 29.--

A broken rail caused a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, just within the city limits, to-day, the engine and tender and express and mail coaches of the St. Louis vestibuled express east-bound, being derailed. The other coaches remained on the track and the passengers were undisturbed beyond a slight jar. The express car was partially reversed and turned over. The express messenger had a close call, but escaped without injury. The mail car was likewise reversed and thrown down the embankment, one ending resting in Tuscarora creek. Five mail clerks were aboard and all escaped unhurt. The same engine took the train through, after a delay of several hours.

Fire at Friendsville, Md.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KINGWOOD, W. VA., Sept. 29.--There was a disastrous fire at Friendsville, Md., last night, that came near wiping out the entire eastern portion of the town. The fire originated in the hay mow of W. H. Friend's barn. The flames soon swept over considerable territory, destroying two stables and a large warehouse of Mr. Friend's, the store and dwelling house of Noah Umberson, and Mrs. Hugh's residence, besides several other buildings of value. The cars at the depot had to be moved and the depot came near being burned. Lost \$10,000; about half insured.

Asylum Contracts Let.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., Sept. 29.--The hospital directors in session here to-day awarded the flour and meal contract to Ruhl, Kobliger & Co., of this place, at \$4 65 per barrel. The contract for furnishing the institution with coal for the coming year was let to A. M. Lane at \$1.50 for the year. For the past two years gas has been used as the fuel, and the letting of the gas contract will equal the income of the gas company to a considerable extent.

Crossed in Love.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KINGWOOD, W. VA., Sept. 29.--Ed. Evans, a young man who lives with his father at Clifton Mills, made two attempts to take his life. Evans has been melancholy for several days because a young lady had refused to receive his attentions. He first tried to shoot himself while in a store, but the pistol missed and he attracted the attention of the bystanders. He then went out by himself and sent a bullet into his left breast, passing over the apex of the heart, making a fatal wound.

Beat All Records.

LONDON, Sept. 29.--At the Crystal Palace to-day A. E. Walters beat all bicycle records over distances from 24 to 64 miles. He covered the 34 mile course in one hour, five minutes and ten seconds, and the 64 mile course in 2 hours, seven minutes and four-fifths seconds.

CONVENTION OF INCENDIARIES.

The Wind-up of the Hybrid Labor Convention Characterized by Infamously Speeches--Prose Silver Folly Added.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.--The three days' session of the labor convention ended this afternoon in a climax of incendiary speeches. E. M. Bannister, of St. Louis, chairman of the convention, resigned the gavel to introduce a resolution advising strikers in general to arm themselves for resistance when necessary. R. F. Creedon, of Idaho, was one of the most radical speakers. "The time has come for radical measures. If we adopt this resolution it will make the St. Louis convention the largest gathering of workmen in the history of the world. Every advance in the history of the human race has been gained with guns, and we must use them. This is the best thing that has been introduced into the convention. That is what my people expect."

M. J. McCarthy opposed the resolution as a matter of policy, on the ground that it was not well to warn the public of their intentions. He said: "General Miles has already asked that the army be increased to 250,000 men, and we don't want to give these people any warning before we go at them, or the recommendation will be followed. It is poor policy to discuss this in an open convention, because we can never beat the capitalists if we allow them to prepare. We must catch them before they are ready."

E. M. Bannister, in speaking in defense of his resolution, said: "It is right arms should be met with arms. 'This convention, he declared, would never have been called had it not been for the Hazleton murders, and some action must be taken. A motion to lay the matter on the table was carried after McCarthy's speech about its being poor policy. The western delegates secured a free silver amendment to the platform. They said they were empowered to announce that if it were not passed not a cent more of money would come out of the west to assist the eastern men in strikes and other troubles."

FAVOR ANNEXATION.

Senator Morgan and Party Having a Good Time in Hawaii.

HONOLULU, Sept. 29, via SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 29.--Representatives J. G. Cannon, of Illinois; H. C. Loudenslager, of New Jersey; A. S. Berry, of Kentucky, and J. A. Tawney, of Minnesota, and their families leave for San Francisco to-day, after short stays in this country. Senator Morgan will remain several weeks longer. During the party's stay they have been conducted to the different points of interest and have had everything pertaining to Hawaii explained to them. Many social functions have been given in their honor. On the evening of the 20th a public reception was tendered Senator Morgan at the United States legation, and was largely attended.

Senator Morgan and the congressmen visited the harbor yesterday. The latest charts, together with a brief sketch of the work already accomplished by the Bennington survey party, were laid before the senator and his colleagues. It has been claimed that Representative Cannon is opposed to annexation. In an interview he said: "You can rest assured that I have not committed myself against annexation. I do not care what you hear to the contrary, no man can say that I am pledged against annexation of the islands to the United States. I dislike going into particulars on this question at this time. I am here for pleasure and to see and learn all I possibly could during the short period of my short stay. I can truthfully say that I am greatly impressed with my trip to Hawaii."

Congressman Cannon is chairman of the house appropriations committee. He has always opposed the allowance of any large appropriations for the improvement of Pearl harbor.

Congressman Berry talks freely. He says: "I was favorable to political union before I came here, and my visit has only strengthened me in my position. I am confident that annexation will come during the next session of Congress. The Hawaiian islands will be annexed in some manner."

Congressman Loudenslager was non-committal when interviewed. It is understood that he favors annexation. He said: "Not being an American soil, I would prefer not to talk on the subject. I do not think it would be right for me to do so. You will hear very shortly how I feel about the matter, for I intend to ventilate my views when I return home."

Visit of Distinguished Catholics.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 29.--Monsignor Martinelli, the apostolic delegate, accompanied by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, arrived here this evening, and with Bishop McGovern, of Harrisburg, held a reception in the convent adjoining St. Mary's church. There was a tremendous crush of people of all creeds to see the prelates, the crowd passing through the building to pay their respects to the papal envoy and his associates during the two hours occupied in the reception room being estimated at 5,000, and including very many of the leading citizens of Lancaster. The reception room was adorned with flowers and plants and the papal and American colors were conspicuously displayed, while the grounds surrounding the convent building were illuminated with electric lights. The object of the visit of Mgr. Martinelli is to take part in the consecration of three new altars in St. Mary's church, the gifts of three individual members of the parish at a cost of \$10,000, which will take place to-morrow morning.

Toledo Players Sold to Cleveland.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 29.--To-day Frand DelHaas Robinson and Patsey Tebeau, president and manager respectively of the Cleveland baseball team, came here and a deal was consummated for the transfer of five players to the Spiders. The men who were bought by Robinson were Kelt, pitcher; Blue, pitcher; Myers, first baseman; Beck, second baseman; Gilkes, center fielder. They are the cream of the Toledo team. It is understood that \$4,000 was the amount involved.

Troops Leave Hazleton.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 29.--The Ninth regiment left Hazleton at noon to-day, and all but one battalion of the Eighth followed an hour later. General Gobin reviewed the troops at headquarters prior to their departure, and complimented them for their good behavior and discipline. In the afternoon General Gobin and his staff left. The volunteer troop and one battalion of the Eighth regiment have been ordered to remain here until notice of withdrawal is received from headquarters. Major Watts, of Carlisle, is in command.

Four New Cases at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 29.--Four new cases with four recoveries, is the state of affairs here for the past twenty-four hours. Still under treatment, twenty-four.

Are no Longer Suspicious.

M'HEENY, Miss., Sept. 29.--Dr. Wando, Harolson and Gant to-night pronounced the suspicious cases reported

A RECORD BREAKER

In the Number of Fever Cases Reported at New Orleans, AND THE NUMBER OF DEATHS

Equalled Those of Any Day Since the Yellow Plague was First Discovered in the City--The Increase Caused by Parties Evading the Quarantine Officers.

Opinion is Expressed That the Disease Cannot Attain the Proportions of an Epidemic--A Sensational Case Reported to the Health Authorities--Houston, Texas, Citizens Indignant.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 29.--

To-day has been a record-breaker in the number of new cases of yellow fever reported, while the deaths equalled in number those of any day since the yellow fever was first discovered in the city. There are various reasons given for the spread of the disease, but the principal ones are two, that the weather turned warm again, and owing to so much field to cover, the board of health has had some difficulty in getting every house as closely guarded as was possible when the cases here were few in number and the trained officials of the board were stationed about the quarantined houses.

The fact that the death rate has been small and that the chances of an epidemic have been consequently growing less, have made the general public somewhat careless, and there has been increasing friction between the quarantined people and the authorities. Imprisoned inmates of houses have been going over back fences and sneaking out side doors in order not to be confined, and the result has been that more germs have been scattered and rapidly developed in these warm days. In no other season have the authorities been more strict in quarantining houses and isolating inmates who might be around the sick, and the result has been that every possible effort is being made by certain elements of the community to get the better of the board. The number of cases here has caused no general alarm because the increase of deaths has not been in proportion. The death rate is a trifle under 2 per cent, when five days ago it was shown to be above 15. The conclusion, therefore, is natural that there is no increase in the malignancy of the disease. The authorities here still believe that for some time longer the new cases will occasionally exceed the number on the books to-day, but they are singularly one in the opinion that the disease cannot attain the proportions of an epidemic.

Among the new cases reported to-day is Ravenel Smith, a member of a well-to-do family. Most of the patients reported as ill to-day are of the better class. Late this evening three cases were reported by Dr. Shepard, in the Sisters of Christian Charity convent, and earlier in the day one appeared in the Pedryas asylum so that there are four or five charitable institutions that have had to report cases in the past three or four days. The saddest and most sensational case reported to-day was that of Mrs. Jennie Alford, who was stricken with the fever last night. Edward A. Reppert, her son-in-law, greatly terrorized, immediately packed his grip, and fled north, leaving his wife to attend her mother, in a strange city. Mrs. Alford died this morning and was buried in two hours, and her daughter is absolutely prostrated.

Claim It Is Not Yellow Fever.

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 29.--Eva Duncan, the negro woman who has been under guard three days, declared to be a suspicious case by State Health Officer Swearington, but by every local physician to be suffering from dengue and kidney inflammation, is getting better. The cotton exchange and board of trade held a meeting to-day and passed resolutions requesting Wyman to send an expert here at once to look at the case and wire it to him. Nobody here believes the woman has yellow fever, but every town in Texas has quarantined against Houston, and the situation is very serious commercially, as the loss to trade is a million dollars a day while this ostracism lasts. Two thousand are out of employment on account of it and the list will grow daily. It is hoped here that the government will send Dr. Gutierrez or some other man whose reputation will be sufficient to allay the fears aroused in the interior of the state.

Supposed Case at Miffin, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 29.--The News to-day received the following dispatch from a correspondent at English, Crawford county, Ind.: A supposed case of yellow fever is reported at Miffin, seven miles southwest of here. The patient is Edward McKinley. He returned from Jonesboro, Ark., last Friday, took sick Sunday and has not spoken since. Numbers of people have recently died within a mile of Jonesboro. McKinley, it is said, has true yellow fever symptoms. Dr. George R. Hazelwood, secretary of the county health board, refuses to admit that it is yellow fever, but Dr. N. W. King does not hesitate to pronounce it a case and refuses to attend to it.

Situation at Edwards.

EDWARDS, Miss., Sept. 29.--Dr. Dunn, of the state board of health, gave the Associated Press the following statement: Total fever cases for the day, twenty-four; total number of cases to date, 236; number of cases under treatment, 109; number of convalescent and discharged, 119; number seriously ill, eight. Dr. Watts, of Brownsville, reports two new cases at that place--Mira Hall and Theodore Taylor, also a number of others who have had the fever for some time. A child named Taylor died of the fever there to-day. The Edwards doctors are kept busy with not a moment to spare, having hardly time to give in their daily reports.

There are several Edwards people desperately ill and their condition causes their friends and relatives much uneasiness.

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair; warmer; light southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schepert, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows: 9 a. m., 75; 10 a. m., 74; 11 a. m., 73; 12 m., 72; 1 p. m., 71; 2 p. m., 70; 3 p. m., 69; 4 p. m., 68; 5 p. m., 67; 6 p. m., 66; 7 p. m., 65; 8 p. m., 64; 9 p. m., 63; 10 p. m., 62; 11 p. m., 61; 12 m., 60; 1 p. m., 59; 2 p. m., 58; 3 p. m., 57; 4 p. m., 56; 5 p. m., 55; 6 p. m., 54; 7 p. m., 53; 8 p. m., 52; 9 p. m., 51; 10 p. m., 50; 11 p. m., 49; 12 m., 48; 1 p. m., 47; 2 p. m., 46; 3 p. m., 45; 4 p. m., 44; 5 p. m., 43; 6 p. m., 42; 7 p. m., 41; 8 p. m., 40; 9 p. m., 39; 10 p. m., 38; 11 p. m., 37; 12 m., 36; 1 p. m., 35; 2 p. m., 34; 3 p. m., 33; 4 p. m., 32; 5 p. m., 31; 6 p. m., 30; 7 p. m., 29; 8 p. m., 28; 9 p. m., 27; 10 p. m., 26; 11 p. m., 25; 12 m., 24; 1 p. m., 23; 2 p. m., 22; 3 p. m., 21; 4 p. m., 20; 5 p. m., 19; 6 p. m., 18; 7 p. m., 17; 8 p. m., 16; 9 p. m., 15; 10 p. m., 14; 11 p. m., 13; 12 m., 12; 1 p. m., 11; 2 p. m., 10; 3 p. m., 9; 4 p. m., 8; 5 p. m., 7; 6 p. m., 6; 7 p. m., 5; 8 p. m., 4; 9 p. m., 3; 10 p. m., 2; 11 p. m., 1; 12 m., 0; 1 p. m., -1; 2 p. m., -2; 3 p. m., -3; 4 p. m., -4; 5 p. m., -5; 6 p. m., -6; 7 p. m., -7; 8 p. m., -8; 9 p. m., -9; 10 p. m., -10; 11 p. m., -11; 12 m., -12; 1 p. m., -13; 2 p. m., -14; 3 p. m., -15; 4 p. m., -16; 5 p. m., -17; 6 p. m., -18; 7 p. m., -19; 8 p. m., -20; 9 p. m., -21; 10 p. m., -22; 11 p. m., -23; 12 m., -24; 1 p. m., -25; 2 p. m., -26; 3 p. m., -27; 4 p. m., -28; 5 p. m., -29; 6 p. m., -30; 7 p. m., -31; 8 p. m., -32; 9 p. m., -33; 10 p. m., -34; 11 p. m., -35; 12 m., -36; 1 p. m., -37; 2 p. m., -38; 3 p. m., -39; 4 p. m., -40; 5 p. m., -41; 6 p. m., -42; 7 p. m., -43; 8 p. m., -44; 9 p. m., -45; 10 p. m., -46; 11 p. m., -47; 12 m., -48; 1 p. m., -49; 2 p. m., -50; 3 p. m., -51; 4 p. m., -52; 5 p. m., -53; 6 p. m., -54; 7 p. m., -55; 8 p. m., -56; 9 p. m., -57; 10 p. m., -58; 11 p. m., -59; 12 m., -60; 1 p. m., -61; 2 p. m., -62; 3 p. m., -63; 4 p. m., -64; 5 p. m., -65; 6 p. m., -66; 7 p. m., -67; 8 p. m., -68; 9 p. m., -69; 10 p. m., -70; 11 p. m., -71; 12 m., -72; 1 p. m., -73; 2 p. m., -74; 3 p. m., -75; 4 p. m., -76; 5 p. m., -77; 6 p. m., -78; 7 p. m., -79; 8 p. m., -80; 9 p. m., -81; 10 p. m., -82; 11 p. m., -83; 12 m., -84; 1 p. m., -85; 2 p. m., -86; 3 p. m., -87; 4 p. m., -88; 5 p. m., -89; 6 p. m., -90; 7 p. m., -91; 8 p. m., -92; 9 p. m., -93; 10 p. m., -94; 11 p. m., -95; 12 m., -96; 1 p. m., -97; 2 p. m., -98; 3